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MR. PHELPS SAILS FOR HOME. AN AMERICAN MINISTER OF WHOM AMER-ICANS MAY WELL BE PROUD.

THE OBJECT OF HIS VISIT-THE RADICAL CLE-MENCEAU AND THE NEW CABINET-ATTI-TUDE OF THE GLADSTONIANS TOWARD TORY MEASURES-BRITISH PROTEC-TION AGAINST FRENCH CHAM-PAGNE-THEATRICAL.

[BT CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE]

Copyright; 1888; By The New-York Tribune. LONDON, April 5 .- The American Minister left Waterloo Station at 3 this afternoon for Southampton, there to embark on the Norddeutscher Lloyds steamer Aller for New-York. Mr. White, First Secretary of the Legation; Mr. Charles Phelps, Second Secretary; and Mr. Loomis, his son-in-law, accompany him as far as Southampton. Consul-General Waller, Mr. Howard Potter and others were at the station to see him off. The Southwestern Railway Company reserved a saloon carriage for the Minister, and one of the railway officials was present at his departure. The chairman of the Isle of Wight Steam Packet Company telegraphed that a special tender would wait for his arrival to convey him on board the

Many reports have been set affoat about Mr. Phelps's journey. According to one, he has resigned, and goes home because his policy respecting the fisheries was not adopted by the Administration. The best answer to this is the fact that when he engaged passage home he engaged a cabin to return by the same line on the ship leaving New-York on June 13. I will venture to say on my own authority that Mr. Phelps's errand to America is neither one of protest against the treaty nor with any public view whatever. This is his first visit since he took up the appointment as Minister. He finds, after three years' absence, that there are private affairs at home requiring his attention. Those affairs and nothing else are the cause of his journey. Mr. Phelps has earned, if any Minister ever did, the right to look after his own business by long-continued and successful conduct of the business of his country in England. He has made himself in the highest official circles a reputation as a diplomatist second to none other. The English bench and bar have recognized in him a jurist worthy to rank with their most learned. He has delighted the public as an orator, maintaining and enlarging in England the fame of Americans as public speakers. He has won the general regard and with it the sincere friendship of many of the best Englishmen by his personal qualities. He with Mrs. Phelps, captivated the world of London, where they have made for themselves a place apart. He has been throughout the most patriotic of Ministers. He has, indeed, little inducement to be anything else. Thorough Americanism is, whatever may be thought out West, one of the things the English most admire in an American Minister or any other American. And he has totally forgotten to be the representative of any party or section at home. Americans of all par-ties have been equally welcome at the American Legation in London. I will cite one instance among many-the friendly and even cordial relations which existed last summer, and still exist, between Mr. Phelps and Mr. Blaine. The Legation during the Minister's absence remains in charge of Mr. White, who is experienced and efficient, with an almost unlimited personal acquaintance among the best people in London.

M. Clemenceau's friends say that he did not want to be President of the Chamber of Deputies, but his failure is none the less a check to that Frenchmen in the country will see nothing and know nothing except that the Radical leader could muster only 168 votes against an almost unknown man. It was a trial of strength between M. Clemenceau and M. Ferry, who put up M. Meline when the Royalists told him they would not vote for M. Brisson. The Bonapartists supported M. Clemenceau, true to their policy of upholding the man whom, because a Radical, they think most likely to damage the Republic. M. Clemenceau now tells his friends Ministry-" So far it has been my destiny to attack; you will now see how I can defend." Well and good; but the Floquet Cabinet was beaten in its first trial of strength. The question of holidays was not a Cabinet question, but the result showed that a coalition may be formed against this as easily as against former Minis-

castle pretty well indicates the line the Gladstonians mean to take toward the chief Ministerial measures. The Local Government bill is to be accepted in principle and attacked in detail. But the most vigorous onslaught will be made on Mr. Goshen's budget. Mr. Ritchie's bill is welcomed as an instalment of that Democratic revolution which advances apace. Mr. Goshen's ideas of finance, however, are not according to Liberal principles, or at any rate, to present Liberal tastes. His grant in aid of local taxation is, to Mr. Morley's mind, a long stride toward a state of socialism. The new taxes Mr. Morleyalways fond of nickname-calls fidgetting taxes, while the duty on champagne gives, he declares, the French a first-rate argument against English faith in their own gospel of free trade. There are in this speech pregnant passages about Ireland, but even Mr. Morley finds himself compelled to devote the far greater part to English subjects

Mr Chamberlain has been congratulated by the Midland Peace and Arbitration Union on his recent mission to America, and he has addressed to them in reply some words of sense and soberness, probably unpalatable. Civilly but plainly he told the delegates that his errand had nothing to do with arbitration, that it did, in fact, constitute a precedent not for arbitration but for friendly negotiation. Such negotiation he thinks a more effectual mode of settling disputes than leaving them to a third person, perhaps prejudiced, or ignorant. Mr. Chamberlain, I suspect, like almost everybody here-sundry amiable enthusiasts excepted- is all for peace with honor, but has little faith in arbitration as a means of preventing war.

Mr. Barnard's burlesque of "Ariane," produced last night at the Strand Theatre, proves one of the most successful pieces of modern fun. Probably he had better have let that grimy drama wholly alone, since a good travesty of a bad play adds to the attraction of the original. "Aircy Ann," however, has brought to light a new mimic actress. Miss Ayrtoun, whose counterfeit present ment of Mrs. Bernard-Beere is singularly faithful and adroit. Perhaps Mrs. Beere may not like her devotees to discover how short is the step from the

RASALULA IN DISGRACE. KING JOHN'S FORCES RETURNED TO THEIR ORIGI-

NAL CAMPS AT GOURA AND ASMARA-ROME, April 5 .- General San Marzano, the commander of the Abyssinian expedition, telegraphs that Ghinda and the whole adjacent plateau have been evacuated by the Abyssinians. An Arab recently released from the Abyssinians states that Eing John's forces have returned to the original camps at Goura and Asmara, and that the troops of Rasalula will accompany King John to Adowah, Rasalula being in disgrace. The Governorship of Hamacon has been given to Rasago.

MR. BALFOUR'S LAND COURT BILL London, April 6 .- Mr. Balfour's bill to expedite busiess in the Irish land courts is published. It extends the existence of the Land Commission another seven years; deprives tenants of the option of applying for a reduction of rent, etc., to either a county court or the Land Commission, and of the right to transfer proceedings from a county court to the Land Commission. The bill also empowers the Land Commission, with the consent of the Lord Chancellor, to distribute at will cases between the Chamission and a county court, and also, on ap-Bloation and for good cause, to transfer cases from the Commission to a court, or vice versa. BISMARCK MAY RESIGN.

RUMORS OF A CONFLICT BETWEEN HIM AND THE EMPEROR'S PARTY.

THE CHANCELLOR'S PROTEST AGAINST PRINCE ALEXANDER, THE CZAR'S HATED ENEMY, WHO ASPIRES TO THE HAND OF FREDERICK'S DAUGHTER-COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK WILL FOLLOW HIS FATHER - NO

FAITH IN SEMI-OFFICIAL DY NIALS. BERLIN, April 5 .- The "Cologne Gazette" of today says: "Great excitement prevails in diplomatic circles in Berlin over the possibility of the speedy resignation of Prince Bismarck because of the proposed marriage of Prince Alexander of Battenberg and Princess Victoria of Prussia. Prince Alexander wishes to accompany Queen Victoria to Berlin as a suitor for the hand of the Princess. The bearing of the reports is so serious that they cannot be passed over.

"Until the Bulgarian question shall have been settled by all the Powers, the projected marriage can only be judged from a political point of view, and on that account the marriage is an impossibility. The German policy has its root in the endeavor to avoid anything that would be likely to arouse the slightest inducement for suspicion, and in the Bulgarian question Germany must, in accordance with the declaration made by Prince Bismarck in the Reichstag, remain a wholly uninterested party. As long as Bulgaria is in question, this course of action affords the only means of retaining the full confidence of the opposing Governments. That confidence would be disturbed in an instant if the Czar's most detested antagonist were to become the son-in-law of Em-

" As a German patriot Prince Alexander cannot take a step which can only be the reverse of beneficial to the Fatherland. The intelligence of the Prince is so highly esteemed that it is impossible for him to attempt a suit which would assuredly cost the German people their Chancellor."

Public opinion in Berlin is emphatically in favor of Prince Bismarck.

London, April 5 .- A dispatch received here to night confirms the report that Prince Bismarck is about to retire from the German Chancellorship. Up to a late hour Reuter's Telegram Agency had received no confirmation of the report. But little importance, however, is attached to semi-official

It is rumored here that if Prince Bismarck resigns, Count Herbert Bismarck will also resign.

GENERAL BOULANGER'S CANDIDACY. M. FOUCARD TO OPPOSE RIM-ANARCHIST DEMON-

STRATION IN PARIS. PARIS, April 5 .- General Boulanger will make no reply o the questions put to him by the Radical Congress, but will probably issue another circular to the electors of the Department of the Nord. The Nord Opportunist Committee will support M. Foucard as a candidate for the Chamber of Deputies in opposition to General

Five-hundred Anarchists assembled outside the Labor Bureau to-day to protest against the registry offices. The speakers represented the workmen with grovelling before a general who had been deprived of his plumes. They declared that the people must cut the throats of the proprietors of the registry offices in the same way that their fathers had cut the throat of a king. The police dispersed the meeting when a riot appeared to be imminent.

IRISH EMIGRANTS FOR AMERICA. London, April 5.—Four thousand Irish emigrants sailed from Queenstown to-day for America.

THE TANGIER TROUBLE TO BE ADJUSTED. Washington, April 5.—The Secretary of State to-day received a cable message from United States Consul Lewis, at Tangier, from the tenor of which it is in-ferred that satisfactory settlement of the trouble with the Moorish Government will soon be reached.

THE PRESILENT RETALIATES ON RUFFALO. BUFFALO, April 5 (Special).—President Cleveland never forgot the snub Euffalo gave him when he was elected President and it looks very much as if he proget even now. Postmaster Sackett received a dispatch to-day from Washington saying that the President intends to veto the bill appropriating \$250,000 for the purchase of a site for a new Government building here. The bill has been passed by both houses of Congress. The Business Men's Association held a meeting to-day and adapted resolutions urging the President to sign the bill, and a delegation of prominent Buffalonians started for Washington to-night to plea with their former fellow-citizen. One of them an old friend of the President's ington to-night to plea with their former fellow-citi-zen. One of them an old friend of the President's said to-day, however.

"Clevejarid was always just like a bulldog; and if he has concluded to veto that bill all the delegations on earth can't stop him."

A DEMOCRATIC QUARREL IN INDIANA. Indianapolis, April 5 (Special).-John E. Sullivan, Democratic clerk of this county, and Dr. T. H. Harrison, president of the State Benevolent Boards, to-day filed suits against Attorney-General Michner and W. D. Foulke, demanding damages to the amount of \$20,000. The suit is based on a complaint recently filed by Michner and Foulke in behalf of the State filed by Michner and rounse in behalf of the charge of having been in collusion with Sullivan to defraud the State on contracts, paying exorbitant prices for supplies. Harrison was also charged with having stolen property belonging to the State. The complainants in the damage suits are both prominent

PARALYZED WHEN APPOINTED TO OFFICE. NEWBURG, April 5 (Special).-Ex-Supervisor Patrick Brennan, age seventy-two, was stricken with paralysis morning in the law office of Scott & Hirschberg. He is the father of twenty-five children and had just been handed the keys of Washington's headquarters, in this city, having been appointed by the trustees to take temporary charge of the structure. George W. Harris, temporary charge of the structure. George w. has not given satisfaction, and realizing that his time was short, this morning sent in his resignation. The Executive Committee of the trustees at once sent for Buennan, and as he turned to go away, with the keys in his hand, he remarked, "My old foot is getting pretty heavy." Then he staggered over against a door, and as he was assisted to a chair, he said, "I believe this is a stroke." These were his last words. Physicians say that he

LOWER PRICES FOR PETROLEUM

PITTSBURG, April 5 (Special) .- For the first time since he used to handle oil by the million barrels, "Joe Craig stepped into the market to-day and pounded it below 74 cents. The market opened at 77 1-2 or 5-8 of a cent below yesterday's close. At the time 5-8 of a cent below yesterday related the first sale, the price being 75 cents, the markets at other points were a half a cent above the Pittsburg future, which meant a difference of \$5 on every thousand barrels. The Pittsburg market closed at 75 5-8 cents.

TO FIGHT THE SUGAR TRUST UNAIDED. PEILADELPHIA, April 5 .- "The Evening Telegraph" this afternoon says: "Claus spreckels has definitely decided to build the big sugar refluery himself, and to take the \$5,000 000 or more out of his own coffers. Within a few days a number of Philadelphia capitallats offered over \$2,000,000 to Mr. Spreckels through a merchant who has been prominently connected with the scheme from its inception. Mr. Spreckels de-clined the o'ler, saying that he had plenty of money and that he had determined to invest his own capital in the enterprise and to conduct the business in his own way."

PITTERURG, April 5 (Special).—Speaking of the West-inghouse Electric Company, "The Chronicle Telegraph" to-day says: "It is stated that next week holders of the original shares will get three new shares, or in the proportion of four to one, and those having the second issue two new ones, or three for one. In addition to this a quarterly dividend of 1:1-2 per cent in cash, the first, will be declared on the en-tire capital stock for \$5,000,000. The entire amount of treasury stock has been taken at par by insiders, it being understood that Georgie Westinghouse, ir., was among the largest subscribers.

STAFFORD SPRINGS, Conn., April 5 .- Mrs. George Johnson was arrested here yesterday charged with shooting her husband while he was asleep in the night. Sho was jealous of his attentions to other women. midnight Johnson was awakened by a sudden shock,

tion found that Johnson had been shot, the bullet having entered his body just below the tenth rib. He may die. The woman denies all knowledge of the shooting.

ALFRED SULLY RETIRES AT LAST. THE CONTEST FOR THE CONTROL OF RICHMOND

TERMINAL GETTING WARM. The contest for the control of the Richmond Terminal Company, between the so-called Hollins party and the present directors, has been simplified by the retirement of Alfred Sully from the presidency. Mr. Sully was ex-pected to retire a month ago, his re-election in December having been conditioned on a promise to do so. In defence of his refusal to carry out his agreement, Mr. Sully has pleaded that he could not afford to go out inder attack, said attack having been some criticisms upon the Brice Thomas party for acts for which the president was not responsible. Yesterday proved that ufficient pressure had been brought to bear upon Mr. Sully to induce him to allow the responsibility of the management to rest where it belongs and upon shoulders willing to bear it. A full meeting of the Terminal directors was held, there being present John H. Inman, George S. Scott, General Samuel Thomas, Calvin S. Beice, James Swain, Edward Lauterbach, J. O. George F. Stone, J. A. Rutherford, Emanuel Lehman and John H. Hall, of New-York, and James B. Pace and T. M. Logan, of Richmond. Mr. Sully was present, but the chief part he took was to discuss the merits of his resignation and finally to offer it in writday. As Mr. Sully was not a member of the board, although president of the company, delicacy dictated his withdrawal from the meeting after the resignation had finally been put in cold ink, and then, with Vice President Logan in the chair, the directors proceeded

to gird their loins for combat with the Hollins-Libbey-Rice party.

The by-laws were put in such form that the successor of Mr. Sully will stand or fall with the present board—and perhaps not even stand. It was resolved to oppose the new clause party who are trying to oust the managers in the interest of the Georgia Company, and a committee of three was appointed to prepare a public manifesto, exhibiting the virtues of the "ins" and exposing the hollow character of the self-appointed committee of the "outs." namely that composed by William Libbey, E. W. Clark and Isaac L. Rice. A warm controversy is expected. The directors' party insinuate that it is easy to claim ownership of shares, but that before a meeting of stockholders is called, as required by the by-laws when one-tenth of the capital stock demand it, the credentials of the Libby-Rice committee will be rigidly scrutinized. The terminal directors meet again to-day and possibly Mr. Sully's successor will be selected.

o gird their loins for combat with the Hollins-Libbey-

The presidents of the trunk lines will meet next week at Commissioner Fink's office to pass upon some committee. One of these, probably, will be the export freight question, which that committee has been con for two days without result. At present the bulk of export freight is moving through Philadelphia and Baltimore, owing to the extreme low rates of the ocean lines from those ports. The New-York and Boston routes claim that the diversion of business is chiefly caused by irregular relations maintained between the Pennsylvania and its ocean lines. The publicity of through European rates, inland and ocean, required by the Interstate Commerce Commission has not worked a cure to this evil, as was hoped for by the New-York lines. The subject will be finally discussed

New-York lines. The subject will be finally discussed to-day.

The question of second-class differential passenger rates was also referred by the executive committee to the presidents, and also the question of a joint immigrant agency outside of Castle Garden. The so-called weaker roads have demanded an increase in the difference in rates allowed in their favor on second-class business, and some of them wish that traffic surrendered altogether by the Pennsylvania and the New-York Central roads. There would have been a reasonable approach to harmony in the executive committee at yesterday's meeting, except for the Lackawanna, whose demands have assumed a magnitude paralyzing to the strong roads.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. The stockholders of the New-Jersey and New-York Ex-ension Railroad Company voted yesterday to increase the capital stock of the company from \$80,000 to \$60,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 6.—To-day was set for advancing rates to the old tariff standard on the Burlington and Northern and the "Soo," but this morning's advices are that the former will not make the advance before next Monday and that the "Soo" will wait for the Burlington to act. It is an open question whether the Burlington will advance rates at all this spring. Montreal, April 5 .- The Grund Trunk earnings last week

corresponding week last year. AN ECCLESIA STICAL COURT ASSEMBLES. PHILADELPHIA April 5 .- The ecclesiastical court ap-

were \$340,473, a decrease of \$59,145 compared with the

pointed at the last diocesan convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church to try the Rev. Howard T. Widdemer, of the Church of the Beloved convened to-day in the Church of the Epiphany. The Rev. E. E. Foggo, who had been selected as one of the five members of the court, withdrew creating a vacancy which must be filled by the Standing Com-mittee of the diocese, and an adjournment was accordingly taken until Wednesday next.

The charges presented against the minister are that he was married in Albany in 1871 to Josephine Dodson of that place, with whom he lived for ten years,
and who bore him a child. In New-York papers of
mountal agreement of separation were executed and
witnessed by which, it is said, Mrs. Widdemer was to
retain the child, a boy. As the time Mr. Widdemer,
who had charge of a parish in New-York, claimed that
the separation was on account of his wife's describin.
Subsequently he sued for a divorce basing his claim
on the ground of desertion. No answer was made to
the suit, and the divorce was granted. It is further
alleged that after obtaining the divorce he married
Julia De Wilt, his former wife, Josephine Dodson,
being alive, which was contrary to the rules of the
Protestant Episcopal Church. he was married in Albany in 1871 to Josephine Dod-

CAMDEN, N. J. April 5 (Special).—Deputy United States Marshal John McCormick, who was appointed shortly after the beginning of the Cleveland Administration, resigned his place on Monday. To-day Marshal Gordon appointed Louis Schiemer, an ex-police officer, to fill he vacancy. McCormick openly avows his disgust not only in this county, but in the lower part of the His wing of the South Jersey Democrats made the nomination of Governor Green possible. He will use every effort to have the South Jersey delegation to the St. Louis Convention opposed the Admin-istration. "There is no doubt," said a prominent Democrat to-night, "that the scheme next full is to elect a Democratic Legislature in this State and even the Presidential electors will be tracked off for that purpose."

HIGH LICENSE IN MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, Minn., April 5.-A local paper publishes interviews with about 200 prominent Republicans of Minnesota regarding the workings of high license in eight months. It is agreed that the law has worked well in all the cities and that the effect has been good, not only in the sense of increased revenue, but in lessening the number of saloons, and in bettering the character of those that are in operation under the With a single exception, the replies show that the sentiment is favorable to the retention of the law and in nearly every case the statement is made that the people would not consent to a return to the old order of things. In Carver County alone, where there are a great many Germans, the law has been disregarded, but the sentiment there has always been strongly opposed to any restriction of the traffic.

SHIPPING IN DANGER FROM BURNING OIL. BALTIMORE, April 5 .- At an early hour this morning a large one-story storage warehouse on Hooper's wharf was discovered to be on fire. Its contents were coal oil and phosphates belonging to Grifflith & Co. and were destroyed. The burning oil ran under the adjoining warehouse, containing 600 barrels of coal oil which with contents was also destroyed. The damage is estimated at \$40,000. The burning oil ran over the wharf to the water in the harbor which for a time was a sheet of fisme. A number of small vessels were lying near, all of which escaped serious injury, except a small sloop which was caught and her sails and rigging destroyed. A change of wind materially aided in saving the sailing craft.

ESCAPING FROM A MANIAO HUSBAND.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn,, April 5 .- Albert Dodge told his wife on Tuesday night that they ought to go to heaven at once. She ran out of the house and met a neighbor named Jenne. Dodge coaxed them both to come in. He then locked the doors and put down the curtains and began talking religion. Word had been sent to the police station and three policemen arrived. Matters remained in this shape until last night, when the police broke in a window and entered. Dedge ran into another room and raised his revolver to kill his wife. She grasped his wrist and turned it as he fired and the builet entered his own brain.

LYNCHED FOR CUTTING HIS WIFE'S THROAT. FORT COLLINS, Col., April 5 .- J. Howe, a laborer, while drunk last night murdered his wife by cutting suffering intense pain. His wife was not beside him, but his eries for assistance brought her from an adjoining room and also aroused some neighbors, who procured medical assistance. The doctors upon examination of the liquor. Shortly afterward he was lynched by masked men.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

LARGEST VOTE EVER CAST IN THE STATE. ROYAL C. TAFT'S MAJORITY LACKS SIXTEEN OF TWO THOUSAND-THE BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF THE

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR LIEU-TENANT-GOVERNOR - DEMO-CRATS DISHEARTENED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PROVIDENCE, April 5 .- It was stated in these dispatches last night that Taft was elected Governor by 2,000 majority. The exact figures are The complete vote of the State for

Governor was as follows: Royal C. Tatt (Rep.) .. George W. Gould (Pro.)..... 1,336 

The total vote is the largest ever polled in the State by 4.000. The fight on Lieutenant-Governor was perhaps the warmest. Mr. Lapham was fiercely, opposed by "The Providence Journal." He had for his Democratic opponent Colonel Howard Smith, of Newport, a gentleman of wealth, combined with brilliant social qualities, who was therefore a formidable candidate. The vote of the State for Lieutenant-Governor

shows this result: Enos Lapham (Rep.) .. Howard Smith (Dem.)..... Majority for Lapham.

After all "The Journal's" efforts, Mr. Lapham's vote was only 273 behind that of Mr. Taft, who is a thoroughly well-known and popular man, and would have run ahead of almost any man who might have been placed on the ticket with him. The result shows that the Republican voters are no longer influenced by anything "The Journal" may say against their candidates. Mr. Lapham was in town to-day receiving the warm congratulations of Republicans. "The Journal" abuses him this morning in the same old strain S. H. Cross (Rep.) was elected Secretary of State by 1,878 majority. General Rogers, Attorney-General-elect, has 1,079 majority. This falling off was due to the fact that Slocum, the present incumbent has made a faithful officer, but principally to an effort on the part of the liquor dealers to defeat Rogers because they fear him. General Rogers said to-day, significantly, that in the matter of liquor prosecutions he should do his whole duty. Samuel W. Clark is returned to the office of General Treasurer, from which he was so

unjustly removed a year ago, by 2,087 majority. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican. The relative strength of the parties in the two houses being:

.. 28 Republicans... 5 Democrats... 4 No election Republicans ....

The Republicans already have 83 on a joint ballot, out of the 109 members. Mr. Hayes, of Bristol, reported elected last night, lacked 20 votes of an election, but he will probably be chosen at the new election on Tuesday. He intends to run for Speaker, if elected. Politicians of both parties were surprised at

the passage of the suffrage amendment. vote stood: Approve, 20,316; reject, 12,590; Constitutional majority, 573, the affirmative vote being that much over the three-fifths vote required by the Constitution. The amendment places foreign-born naturalized citizens on the same plane with native-born as to the suffrage, same plane with native-born as to the suffrage, and substitutes a poll-tax for a registry tax. Republicans are pointing to the fact that this was a R. publican measure passed first by a Republican Legislature and forced through a mixed Legislature by the persistence of a Republican Senate, and finally adopted at the time of a great Republican victory. Therefore, they expect the newly-enfranchised voters at least to divide up among the parties. The amendment will not affect voters for this year. There are 3.400 naturalized citizens now disqualfied, who divide up among the parties. The amendment will not affect voters for this year. There are 3,400 naturalized citizens now disqualified, who are enfranchised by the amendment. There are also 23,000 aliens of voting age in the State, but how many of these have been in the country long enough for naturalization there are no means of determining. The Democrats are expecting the most from this increase of voters, but the Republicans are satisfied, as it removes a disturbing issue from politics. The editor of "The Visitor," a Catholic organ, as it removes a disturbing issue from pointed. The editor of "The Visitor," a Catholic organ, says that the Irish vote the Democratic ticket in this State because they hold the Republican party responsible for the suffrage restriction, and that now they would probably divide their favors. Not a prominent Democrat could be seen on the streets this morning. Three of their leaders became so downhearted over their defeat, that they got gloriously drunk after midnight. The Republicans were out in full force to-day and were particularly jubitant. A few Democratic officials ventured out this evening and said that this office-holding business was rather weariseme anyway. The candidates for the United States Senate are Jonathan Chace and George Peabody Wetmore.

The Brooklyn Navy Yard frowned so Impressively related to the startling intelligence of war with Morocco. A reporter was the first to bear the news to Admiral A reporter was the first to bear the news to Admiral Morocco had been hinted at by an evening paper. The Adimral languled when he heard of the report and shook as he read from the paper.

"Is it War? Morocco Places the Chip on Her Shoulder. Will Unele sam Decide to Knock it Off? Great Excitement in Tangiers To-Day. Consul Lewis and Wife Aboard the Enterprise. Moors Will Not Accede to the American Demands."

"What sort of a navy has Morocco?" the Admiral was solved.

FOOTINGS FOR THE STATE TICKET. TAFT'S MAJORITY SIXTEEN LESS THAN TWO THOUSAND-THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-

MENT CARRIED. PROVIDENCE, April 5 .- The full returns of the election were delayed until almost daybreak, some of the city wards being the last to be heard from. The completed figures on the State ticket are given below, with the vote for Governor in 1887:

Governor. 1888.  Reyal C. Taft (R.) 20,788 *Ge*  Join W. Davis (D.) 17,444 Joi George W. Gould (F.) 1,568 Tit Scattering vote. 4 Sec Total vote 89,252 Te Rep. plurality 3,324 De Rep. majority 1,984 De	bi W. Davis (D.) 13,095 omas H. Peabody (P.) 1.895 tatering vote 35 tal vote 35, 136 m. plurality 2.984 om. majority 1,054
Lieutenani-Governor.   1888.	Secretary. nucl H. Cross (R.). 20,637 nucl H. Cross (R.). 12,637 nucl H. Cross (R.). 17,392 si'k A. Warner (P. 1,360 stering vote. 39,395 a. piurality 3,345 b. majority 1,878
Attorney. General. 1888. Horatis Rogers (R.). 20,230 Sar Zina O. Siscum (D.). 17,646 Jo John T. Hodsett (P.). 1,504 Alf John T. Hodsett (P.). 1,504 Alf Total vo. 39,381 Re Rep. plurality 2,554 Re, Rep. majerity 1,079	Treasurer, 20,818 note Clark (R.) 20,818 no C. Perry (D.) 17,408 red B. Chadsey (P.) 1,223 tal vote 38,548 tal vote 34,10

The Assembly stands: Senate-Republicans, 25; Democrats, 6; no election, 5. House-Re-

publicans, 54; Democrats, 10; Prohibitionists, 1; no election, 7.

There are incomplete elections in Newport, South Kingstown, Bristol, Cranston, and West Greenwich.

THE VOTE IN THE TOWNS. Providence, April 5.-The vote in the cities and towns yesterday was as follows:

6,103 Cumberland . . North Smithfield New-Shoreham . outh Kingstown 

20.768 17,444

SIX DEAD BODIES RECOVERED.

A TRAIN PLUNGING INTO A TORRENT. ACCIDENT ON THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILROAD-A LARGE NUMBER OF PERSONS BADLY HURT.

NEW-HAMPTON, Iowa, April 5 .- A serious ac-

cident occurred about four miles west of this town on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, by which several persons lost their lives and a greater number were injured. The train which left Chicago at 11:30 yesterday morning and was due here at 2:13 this morning, passed here nearly on time, and when about four miles west plunged into a creek. The creek was swollen by the rain and ice had carried away a portion of the bridge. The wreck on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, some claim, was caused by ice on the track, while others say it was due to the spreading of the rails. The engine left the track first, and the baggage-car and tender plunged over the engine into the water. The smoking-car struck on top of the engine and was smashed. The engine is entirely under was-r and the baggage-car is almost covered by water. There were about thirty people in the smoking-car at the time, four of whom were killed, besides the engineer, crushed between the cab and the car. The fireman escaped unhurt. There were about twenty-five to thirty wounded, though none fatally. The belief is that there are three or more bodies yet under the wreck. The baggageman and route agent escaped through the window without much injury. The names of the dead that have been learned are as follows:

W. Andersen, C. Seavens, ——Dencies, engineer,

Two of the wounded are O. B. Allen and H.

Searr, both of Nora Springs. Those of the train crew and passengers who escaped injury were immediately called into service to relieve the drowning or pinioned passengers. It was with great difficulty that the passengers could be reached, owing to the rushing of the waters through the car windows. Those who were rescued from the smoking car, which was almost entirely submerged, were taken from

VIOLENT STORMS IN THE NORTHWEST.

DAMAGE BY HIGH WINDS IN MINNESOTA TOWNS-FEW CASUALTIES.

MINNRAPOLIS, Minn., April 5 .- A Faribault, Minn., dispatch says: "At 3:30 yesterday afternoon this city was visited by a wind and hall storm. Roofs were torn off stone buildings, signs were blown hither and thither like straws, and drygoods boxes and empty barrels were sent flying up Main-st. like paper balls The first roof to go was that of Mrs. Henrick's stone building in Main-st. Others quickly followed among them being that of Voltz Brothers' stone building the three-story Union Block, and the east portion of the roof of the Church of the Immaculate Conception The roof was also blown off the depot. A scuttle from one of the buildings struck a man on the head inflicting serious and perhaps fatal injuries. This is the only casualty so far as is known. glass front in the Union Block and R. J. Glieb's shoe store were blown out into the street. The new high school and the new rattan works buildings were also damaged, but to what extent could not be learned. Many telegraph and telephone poles were broken off It is estimated that the total loss will be \$100,000,

and possibly more.
Waterville, Minn., April 5.—A severe storm began here yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock and continued all night. The storm was accompanied by heavy thunder and lightning and violent winds from the east. The only serious damage reported here consists of several houses unroofed, and at one place several miles north of here, the upper story of a house belonging to Mr. Sterling was blown completely off, seriously if not fatally injuring two children. At Morristown the elevator was blown down and considerable other damage was done. At Bean's Mills, two miles west of Faribault, fifteen box cars, which were considerable to the considerable of the con considerable other damage.

Mills two miles west of Faribault, fifteen box cars,

which were on a side track, with brakes set,

were blown out on the main track.

NO FRIGHT AT THE NAVY YARD.

ADMIRAL GHERARDI TALKS IN A CONFIDENT TONE ABOUT WHIPPING MOROCCO.

ooklyn Navy Yard frowned so impress-

"Morocco's navy is nil," was the reply. "Knock

the chip off," read the Admiral again; " well I guess Uncle Sam would. Morocco has no war vessels, no ships, not even tugs. She could not get up even a seminance of a navy. Years ago Morocco and some of the North African nations used to trouble merchant

of the North African nations are vessels, but they can't now."

Admiral Gherardi visited Morocco three years ago on a cruise. He thought that the papers had not put the trouble in the right place. He did not think that Tanglers was in a state of excitement, but some other place that might not be in the gazetteer. "The point is," giers was in a state of excitement, but some other place that might not be in the gazetteer. "The point is," said he, "that the Sultan is an indifferent kind of a person, and does not care whether a town is destroyed or not. The other consuls can probably get hold of him and show him that he might to accede to the demands of the American consul."

Speaking of the Chillan episode, Admiral Gherardi said that the Chillans had a fine navy, but that the United States Navy, poor as it was, could meet it, and could have done so when Chill talked of bembarding New-York, and exterting a ransom. "But Morocco won't put a levy on Wall Street," said he, laughing.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5 (Special).-John T. Stone, charged with forgery and embezzlement of \$37,000, pany, was arraigned before Judge Hare on several bills of indictment, and entered pleas of guilty. Stone was manager of the company, and his peculations covered a period of twelve years. He had nothing to say in his own behalf, but a lawyer stated that the prisoner has a wife, cbild and an aged mother. A sentence of two years' imprisonment was imposed.

MISSISSIPPI REPUBLICAN DELEGATES. JACKSON, Miss., April 5 (Special) .- Following is the official list of deleagtes to the National Republican Convention, with their preferences for President: State at large-John R. Lynch, Gresham; John McGill, Sher-man; James Hill, Sherman, T. W. Stringer, Sherman; Ist District-Judge George C. Chandler, Sherman; Captain John W. Lee, Sherman; IId District-Captain George M. Buchanan, Sherman; Dr. John S. Burton, Sherman; IIId District-Wesley Craylon, Sherman; William H. Allen, Sherman; IVth District-Judge Will-William H. Allen, Sherman; E. E. Pettibone, Sherman; Vth District—S. P. Hurst, Sherman; Dr. A. C. Edwards, Sherman; VIIth District—George F. Bowles, Gresham; Captain Charles A. Simpson, Gresham; VIIth District—John J. Spellman, Sherman; Henry Kernaghan, Sher-

RICHMOND, Va., April 5 (Special).-Fx-Senstor Mahone, chairman of the Republican State Committee, published an address to the voters of Virginia this evening, in which he defended the present plan of organization of the party and the unit rule. The

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES FROM VERMONT.

Montpeller, Vt., April 5.-In the IId District Republican Convention held here to-day, Samuel D. Hobson, of Brighton, and Henry C. Ide, of St. Johns-bury, were elected delegates to the National Repub-lican Convention.

FUNERAL OF ATTORNET-GENERAL BREWSTER. PHILADELPHIA, April 5.-The funeral services of the late Benjamin Harris Brewster will be held on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Second-st. below Arch. The In-terment at Woodlands Cemetery will be private.

PRICE THREE CENTS. SCALDED BY LIQUID METAL.

A LADLE OF MOLTEN IRON UPSET.

SIX MEN WITH THE FIERY CRUCIBLE FALL INTO THE CASTING-PIT-TWO BADLY BURNED,

While engaged in completing the casting of a cylinder yesterday afternoon at the Delamater Iron Works, six men were burned by the molten metal, two of them so seriously that their injuries may prove fatal. The indications are that negligence or carelessness for which the men themselves were in no way responsible caused the accident. A plank which ought to have been made strong enough to bear the weight of the men, gave way just as the metal was about to be poured into the mould, and the men were precipitated into the pit with the liquid metal flying all about them and burning severely wherever it touched.

The mould for the cylinder had been erected in a pit about 20 feet in diameter and four feet deep, some distance from the cupola where the iron was melted. Across the pit a plank had been placed on which the men were to stand while pouring in the metal. A little before 6 o'clock, about 300 pounds of the metal was run from the cupola into a big ladle. Six men started off to bear the glowing mass to the pit, three before and three behind.

THE TREACHEROUS PLANK BREAKS. They reached safely the plank that bridged the pit, but just before they got to the middle of it an ominous cracking was heard, followed by the sound of splintering wood. The men raised a

the sound of splintering wood. The men raised a cry of alarm, dropped the ladle, and in another moment the men, the white-hot liquid metal, and the ladle, with its burning contents spilled, were all in the pit together.

The sand was damp and contact with the hot metal generated steam, which again acted on the metal like gunpowder, causing it to scatter in all directions. The loud cries of the suffering men brought a crowd of workmen from all over the works, but most of the men scrambled out of the pit without assistance and then became aware of the extent of their injuries. A sorry spectacle some of them presented. The injured men were Henry McBride, Patrick Delaney, Hugh Maguire, Hugh Mullehan, James B. Laurie, and Peter Barton.

SENDING OUT AN AMBULANCE ALARM.

SENDING OUT AN AMBULANCE ALARM. The Delamater Iron Works is near the foot of Thirteenth-st. and the North River, where a Fire Patrol boat is moored. From the boat a call for ambulances was sent out, and a few minutes later a couple of ambulances from St. Vincent's Hospital, with Surgeons Bell and Mitchell, were on the spot, and in a little while came two more from the New-York Hospital.

the New-York Hospital.

Most of the men were found to be burned about the head, neck and back, the woollen shirts that they wore being burnt through wherever the metal touched them. McBride and Maguire, after having their burns dressed, were able to go their homes. The other four were taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. There the injuries of Barton and Laurie were pronounced so serious that they may cause death. It is reasonably certain that the two other men will recover.

men will recover.

Barton is twenty-one years old, is married, and lives at No. 430 West Nineteenth-st. Laurie is also married, is thirty years old, and his home is at No. 313 New-York-ave., Jersey City. One of the injured men said last night to a TRIBUNE reporter: "I have never before seen a casting managed as that was. The plank wasn't wide enough in the first place, and then to select one that wasn't strong enough, seems to me terribly careless, to say the least."

"REFORM" UNDER POSTMASTER HARRITY.

TESTIMONY GIVEN BEFORE MR. HALE'S COM-MITTEE IN PHILADELPHIA.
PHILADELPHIA. April 5 (Special).—The Senatorial inquiry into the Civil Service abuses in the Post Office and other Federal departments here was continued this morning. Dallas Sanders, ex-chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was called and shown a list of Federal officeholders said to have attended the Democratic State Convention at Alientown, and also the last meeting of the Democratic State Com-mittee. Mr. Sanders identified the list as men who

Edward J. Frysinger testified that he lived at Chester, and was appointed in the Post Office as a printer in April last by Postmaster Harrity, and voluntarily resigned in September. Witness opened the printing lepartment in the Post Office. It was a new feature A political notice printed by the witness was handed

Senator Hale-Why did you print this circular on the machinery intended for the Government service! Did

you do so by direction? "I did so by direction, Mr. Vogel at the same time ordering me to destroy all proofs and evidences. I

ordering me to destroy all proofs and evidences. I told him that it was a rather dangerous business, and he said. 'Oh, no, it was ordered by Mr. Floyd and the postmaster.'"

A number of merchants testified that the regular carriers were off duty looking after polities so frequently that the delivery was bad and irregular.

John J. Montgomery, formerly a carrier in the Post Office, testified that on one occasion he intercepted a package addressed, "Mr. E. A. Barber, West Philadelphia, president of the Fhiladelphia Civil Service Examining Board," under orders from Jerome B. Maher, a Post Office employe and a member of the board. The package he delivered to Mr. Maher by his instructions. It contained Civil Service blanks, and on some of them were printed questions to be asked in the examination of applicants. He ascertained the questions were taken outside and the answers struck off on manila paper by a type-writer and distributed among met, who were about to appear before the Examining Board.

John J. Mountjoy corroborated Montgomery's testimony.

Joseph H. Buck, one of the ex-letter-carriers who

timony.

Joseph H. Buck, one of the ex-letter-carriers who
testified yesterday before the Senate Committee, was
accused before Magistrate Slavin this morning by
J. H. O'Rourke, a present Post Office employe, of
perjury and defamation of character. The magistrate required \$600 ball.

FLAMES IN A NEWARK FACTORY.

Building No. 2 of Atha & Hughes's enamel cloth works in Sussex-ave., Newark, was partly burned yesterday. The building is a four-story brick, and one of fifteen that comprise the works. James Hanahan, a workman, was running off cloth when there was a sudden flash caused by a spark and the room was in flames. He had barely time to escape. Three alagms were sent out and the firemen succeeded in confining the flames to the one building. The loss is about \$10,000, fully insured.

Boston, April 5.—Fire in the storage house of the Suffolk Cordage Company in Eastern-ave., Chelsca, last Vassar, Mich., April 5.-Fire was discovered at 1:30

this morning in Emerson & Bird's clothing store. The flames spread rapidly and in less than two hours both sides of Huron-ave, were a desolate waste. Loss, \$31,700; insurance, \$12,000.

LOOKING FOR A WILKESBARRE EDITOR. HIS FATHER CAME TO SEARCH FOR HIM AND

HIS FATHER CAME TO SEARCH FOR HIM AND THE POLICE ARE NOW LOOKING FOR BOTH. B. Fred Dilley, the Editor of "The Wyoming Valley Times," mysteriously disappeared in this city on March 29, and his friends are of the opinion that he has mes with foul play. Mr. Dilley lives at Kingston, Penn., and left his home on the train which leaves Wilkebarre at 2:10 a.m., on Thursday, and arrived here a few minutes before 8 o'clock. His travelling companion was Edward Brandon, a young man living at Wilkesberre, who left Mr. Dilley in Cortlandt-st. Mr. Dilley's object in coming here was to buy a printing press from the Campbell Press Company, No. 160 William-st. Mra Dilley said that he was in a great hurry to settle up the business of buying the printing press, so that he could go home the same evening. Mr. Dilley is well-known to the members of the Campbell Press Company, but none of them has seen him since he came to this city. Mrs. Dilley is the daughter of the Rev. Albert Hol-

none of them has seen him since he came to this city. Mrs. Dilley is the daughter of the Rev. Albert Holbrook, a Methodist minister. Whenever Mr. Dilley has had occasion to be away from home it has always been his custom to send a letter to his wife daily. No tidings from Mr. Dilley having been received, Butler Dilley, his father, came here last Wednesday and visited Police Headquarters. The records were searched but the name of Mr. Dilley was not found among those who had met with an accident or been arrested. J. Bennett Smith, the manager of the Hazard Manufacturing Company, came here from Wilkesbarre yesterday to aid in the search for the missing man. When the elder Mr. Dilley left home he said that he was going to stop at the National Hotel in Cortinadest. This place wat forn down years ago and Mr. Smith was unable to find him at any of the hotels. Mr. Smith called at Police Headquarters last evening and said it was possible that the old man had become lost in the hunt for his son, and an alarm was sent out to all the station houses ashing that the hotel registers be searched for the name of Mr. Dilley and also his son. The younger Mr. Dilley had about \$1,000 with him with which he intended to make a payment on the printing press. He ran for county auditor last fall and is a prominent efficer; of the Patriotic Sons of America.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 5 (Special).-In St. Catharines, Ont., Mrs. A. M. Smith was burned to death last night. A fire broke out in a barn belonging to her and she ran to loosen the horses. She perished in the building.